

**DR. CHANCELLOR  
ASKED TO RESIGN****Formal Request Is Made by  
Board of Education.****ACTION IS UNANIMOUS****Communication Submitted to  
Superintendent Yesterday.**

Replying to Notification, Dr. Chancellor Declares He Will Remain in Office and Carry Out the Work He Has Mapped Out—Makes Statements, Position of Capt. Oyster, Prof. Evermann, and Board in General.

Dr. William E. Chancellor, superintendent of schools, has been formally requested to resign.

But he will not resign.

A communication, signed by every member of the board of education, was delivered to the superintendent yesterday, conveying the request. It was prepared at Thursday night's meeting of the board in the Second National Bank Building.

In reply, the superintendent stated pointedly to the board members that he would not resign. He made it plain that he had not the slightest intention of doing so. And there the matter rests at least for the present. Attorney McNamara has informed the board that it cannot relieve the superintendent without giving him a trial, and the superintendent refuses to stand trial. Then again the red light and soft music. The serio-comedy promises many humorous and many thrilling climaxes.

**Attacks Capt. Oyster.**

The superintendent last night made statements attacking the position of Capt. Oyster, Prof. Evermann, and the board in general. He said that one of the appointments in the scheme that lies at the root of the squabble was recommended by Capt. Oyster, and that Prof. Evermann attacked the scheme because it threw out of use a number of books in which one of his friends was interested.

It developed yesterday that the secret session of the board of education Thursday night was for the purpose of unifying the opposition against the superintendent and to devise means to oust him. It is said the board was informed by Stuart McNamara, its attorney, that under the law it could not dismiss the superintendent without trying him, and that it was for this reason his resignation was requested.

Dr. Chancellor, believing this, reiterated his determination not to resign, but to fight the matter out. He says that even if the board does succeed in ousting him, he will not leave, but will stay in the city and promote the reforms he has begun. He declared he is ready and willing to air everything before the public in any manner whatsoever; that he has nothing to fear from such a course, but would, in no circumstance, submit to being tried.

**Move of the Board.**

In view of this tangled it is impossible to say what the next move of the board of education will be. Capt. Oyster and the other members were not communicative last night on any subject pertaining to the schools, but Capt. Oyster said he wanted it made plain that it was not the scheme that was being opposed by the board, but its installation by the superintendent without first submitting it.

Dr. Chancellor said last night he did not deny at the board meeting all knowledge of the scheme as was erroneously stated, but said that he had no written report on it, that he had given the orders, but had received no statement from his subordinates placed in charge of the scheme by the board, as to its effect, and the figures.

"The claim of members of the board," he said, "that they knew nothing through me of the inauguration of the scheme, is admitted by them to be wrong. They certainly did know. Several of them admitted to me when shown the papers with the signatures of the committee, that they had passed on my recommendations with regard to the matter, but said they did not know the scope of the recommendations. I cannot be held responsible for their lack of intelligence, can I?"

"Capt. Oyster admitted to me yesterday that he had recommended Mr. Sarah West for appointment as one of the teachers in the 'college preparatory,' and it was on his endorsement that I, in turn, recommended her to the board.

"Prof. Evermann, as chairman of the public school committee some time ago, against my veto, expended \$1,843 of public money in the purchase of a physiology that is used but fifteen minutes each week, and many of the pupils in the grades are suffering from a dearth of 'readers' and other absolutely essential books. This was the book of one of his warm friends. I told him plainly at the time that, in my opinion, it was a willful misappropriation of school funds, and was without the authority of the committee or the board.

"I confronted these two members with these things yesterday, when I told them I would not resign, and Prof. Evermann admitted his dislike for me dated from that time. The other members of the board admitted it was not on the ground of the installation of the Latin and German courses that they based their opposition, but upon my character. I dislike to say that those who make a habit of deviating from the truth are naturally suspicious.

"In every city and every State, the superintendent of schools has jurisdiction of all matters pertaining to pedagogy, and, consequently, over all changes in the course of study, text-books, and teachers, and in Washington this is the law. Whether German is taught in the seventh grade or in the high school is a pedagogical question entirely, and under my jurisdiction, and the board wants to dictate. In every other city and State, the board of education has jurisdiction over all expenditures, and an unlimited amount for schools, school sites, text books, &c., but in Washington all this is done by the Commissioners and by

**FLOOR COLLAPSES  
AT INSTALLATION****Accident Mars Celebration  
of Howard University.****DECAYED BEAMS BREAK****Mishap Precedes Arrival of the  
President and Other Guests.**

Rev. Dr. Van Schaick Only Person to Receive Injury of Consequence, His Left Leg Being Twisted and Ankle Sprained—Carnegie Praises Negro for Educational Progress, Installation of Dr. Thirkield.

**DYING BANKER TRUE  
TO HIS CREDITORS****Fighting with Death, Barney  
Dictates His Will.****LEAVES ALL FOR DEBTS****Widow to Get Residue After  
Obligations Are Paid.**

Suffering Intense Pain from Self-inflicted Wound, Financier Talked with Lawyers Directing Disposition of His Assets for Benefit of Those He Owed—Estate Believed Sufficient to Pay All Claims.

New York, Nov. 15.—Charles T. Barney, who shot himself in his house at Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street Thursday morning, made a will while he was still conscious after the shooting and before the operation was performed by the doctors in the effort to save his life. By this will his widow gets what remains of his fortune after all his obligations have been paid. According to the statement made by his attorney, this ought to amount to \$2,500,000. At least that is the amount they say by which his assets ought to exceed his liabilities.

For nearly an hour and a half, following the shooting, and while he was suffering intensely, Mr. Barney talked with his lawyers about his affairs, signed many important papers, told of the will he wanted to make, and finally, when this had been drawn up by the lawyers at his bedside, he affixed his name to it and saw it witnessed. Not until all this had been attended to by the doctors administering the anesthetic. He died on the operating table.

"It was the act of a brave man," said one of the lawyers to-day in commenting upon the case.

**Done to Help Creditors.**

In the hour and a half that Mr. Barney was thus attending to his affairs he talked intelligently and rationally, in spite of the pain that he was in. The lawyers say that he was absolutely competent to make a will, and that Mr. Barney's purpose primarily in making it was to facilitate as much as he could the payment of his creditors in accordance with the plan that had already been decided upon.

At the time that he shot himself there was no will in existence. Mr. Barney had made a will some years ago, at a time when he believed himself worth at least \$3,000,000. This will was the usual elaborate document of a man with that much wealth to dispose of. In it a number of trusts funds were created, and a lot of beneficiaries were named.

This will Mr. Barney had destroyed with his own hand. It was kept in his house. Just when he destroyed it, his lawyers say they don't know, but a member of the firm of Masten & Nichols said that he believed it was prior to the suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. The reasons Mr. Barney had for destroying this will by his own hands his lawyers did not disclose to-day.

**Publish Will After the Funeral.**

Just what will be the will of Mr. Barney the lawyers refused to say to-day. They said that it was not customary to make public such details until after the funeral. The will will be made public after Mr. Barney has been buried and will be offered at once for probate in order to facilitate matters.

"As to the manner in which Mr. Barney met his death," said Mr. Nichols, counsel for the deceased, "I do not know from anything Mr. Barney said to me. I had no word with him on the subject."

One of the lawyers was asked to-day

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

**OHIO DEMOCRATS FOR BRYAN;  
ACCEPT TOM JOHNSON'S TIP**

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 15.—An Ohio delegation solid for Bryan in the Democratic national convention in 1908 is predicted by State Democratic leaders to-day on the heels of William Jennings Bryan's declaration that he awaits the party's call. Down State leaders, for a time concerned in the starting of Tom L. Johnson's boom, see in the Cleveland mayor's declaration that he will not be a candidate a clear field for the Nebraskaan.

"Bryan can beat Roosevelt for the Presidency," declared former Gov. James Campbell to-day. Gov. Campbell, who returned a year ago from New York to lead a fight in his Congressional district, is looked upon as a leader.

Sweet Florists, 25c Per Bunch. Kramer, the Florist, 315 F. st. n. w. Baltimore and Return, \$1.25, Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Train. City offices, 117 G. st. and 519 Pa. ave.

Be Careful Now About Buying Lumber. Prices of all kinds of lumber much lower. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

Odd, Quaint, Beautiful. Antiques, silver, jewelry, etc., on view at Sloan's, 1407 G. st., Monday. Connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful are invited.

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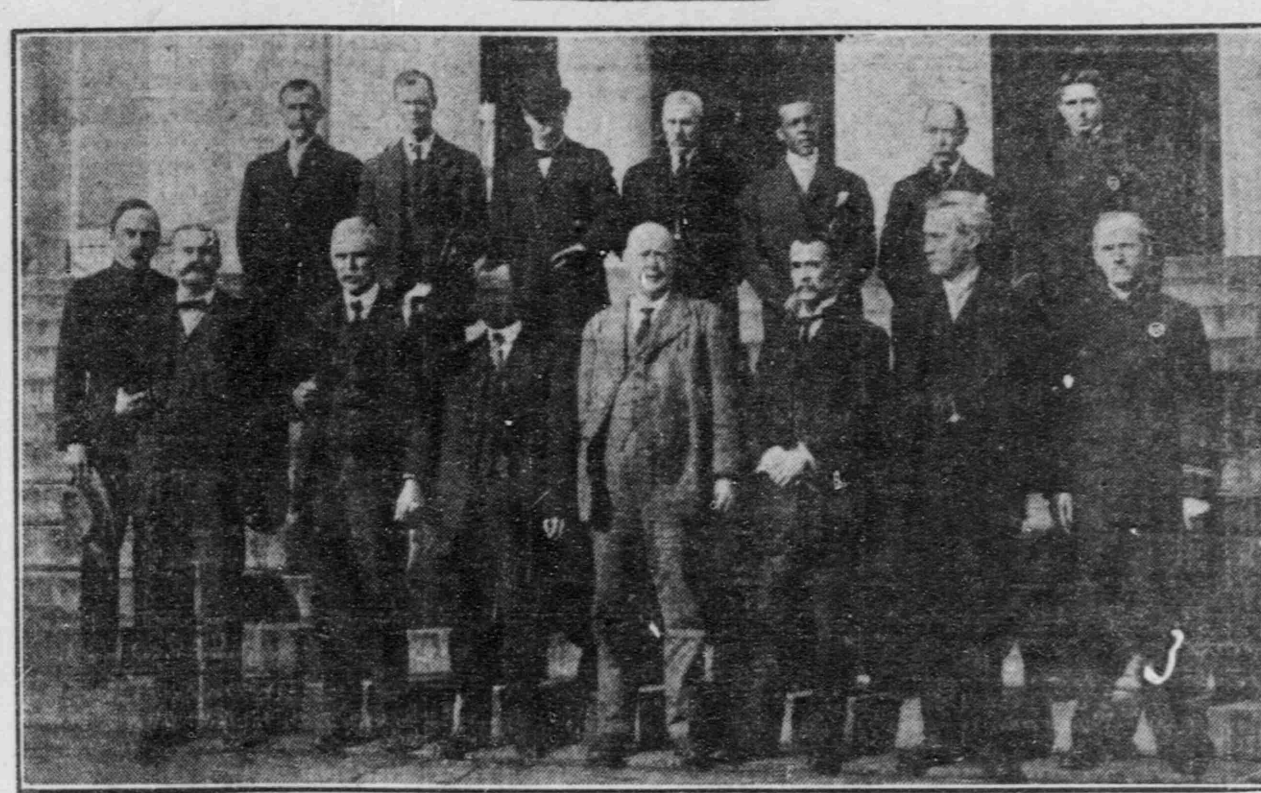
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Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

**JURY AND COURT OFFICERS AT BRADLEY TRIAL.**

Top row, left to right—Jurors Daniel A. Newman, J. C. F. Hartley, Julius Viedt, Samuel R. Garver, S. I. Adams, J. A. Briggs, and Deputy Marshal O. G. Stutler. Bottom row, left to right—Deputy Marshal W. J. Roberts; Jurors Alexander M. Cole, J. S. Whiteside, J. T. Sweeney, William H. Rupertus, William E. Reiss, James L. Feeney, and Deputy Marshal J. R. Hawkins.

**DUPED BY A WOMAN****Mrs. Ruth MacCracken Is  
Sought by Creditors.****THEY WANT THEIR GOODS**

Fashionably Attired and Telling Story of Securities Which Could Be Turned Into Cash, She Is Alleged to Have Obtained Between \$7,500 and \$10,000 Worth of Furnishings.

According to announcements in police circles last night, it is probable that to-day efforts will be made to cause the arrest of Mrs. Ruth MacCracken, an educated, and refined Scotch woman, who gave her home address as Berwick-on-the-Tweed, Scotland. Although the persons alleged to have been victimized by the woman have made no official report of the matter, it is estimated that the sum of money concerned is between \$7,500 and \$10,000.

Mrs. MacCracken made her appearance in the city about the middle of September, accompanied by two grown daughters and a son. She is said to have visited a number of real estate men in search of a suitable winter home. These agents say the woman told them she was wealthy, and a member of one of the best Scottish families. Her husband, she is alleged to have said, had been dead many years, and she has been traveling about the world almost continuously.

**She Asked for Options.**

When the real estate agents attempted to arrange terms of payment for the house Mrs. MacCracken is reported to have told them she would be forced to merely buy options as her money, which was in the form of bonds and certificates, was not available at the present time.

Mrs. MacCracken finally secured the house at 125 Connecticut avenue, the property of Mrs. Susan P. O'Leary, of 3421 R street northwest. A two years' lease was signed according to a statement made last night by Mrs. O'Leary.

The woman, either in person or represented by her son, a young man of perhaps twenty-five years, is then alleged to have put in a supply of furnishings, clothing, and almost every kind of article, all of which were secured on credit. Visiting the most prominent house furnishings establishments in the city, she is said to have told of her plans for the winter and of the lavish entertaining she contemplated. Draperies, carpets, parlor furniture, and numerous other articles were examined and arrangements were made for their purchase on credit. At one time goods valued at \$300 were secured.

During the visits to stores, the daughters were not idle, according to other reports. Mrs. MacCracken received calls, hats and expensive suits were purchased, and numerous other articles enumerated among the season's latest novelties. In every instance the things were secured on credit, notwithstanding the fact that all of the members of the family were strangers in the city and unable to give references. One merchant is said to have furnished suits and dresses valued at \$1,500.

**All Lines of Trade.**

The visits were not confined to clothing and furnishings houses alone, but to nearly every other line of trade. At hardware stores refrigerators, andirons, brass goods, and ornaments were secured. Grocers and produce dealers in turn received calls. Druggists, dressmakers, tailors, butter dealers, wine merchants, and proprietors of shoe stores told of visits, and from nearly all of these goods were purchased on credit. A dazzling array of party and dinner at a fashionable hostelry.

"I intend to do a good bit of entertaining at my Connecticut avenue residence," Mrs. MacCracken is alleged to have told the merchants.

The furniture and draperies were placed in the house. Carpets were laid and everything arranged. Then Mrs. MacCracken is said to have started in search of a country home. A real estate agent says she appeared willing to spend \$100,000.

In automobiles and carriages, the woman is said to have visited many city houses, but when attempts were made to arrange terms of payment, Mrs. MacCracken always desisted, and get possession of the place with the promise of payment in several months. On the return from these excursions she is reported to have insisted that the agent remain and have tea. One agent even went so far as to give a small theater box party and dinner at a fashionable hostelry.

A few days ago several of the merchants suspected they had become victims.

Mr. Victor Freisinger, Established 15 years in Atlantic City, disposes of the highest grade of art wares that must be sold.

\$1.00—Frederick, Keedysville (Anticommunist), Hagerstown, and Return. Leave Washington, New Union Station, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 8:30 a. m., Sunday, November 17. Splendid opportunity to spend Sunday in country.

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**PLAIN TALK BY BRYAN****Believes Republicans Must  
Name Roosevelt.****PRESIDENT ONLY REFORMER**

Grand Old Party Finds Itself in Peculiar Position This Campaign, According to Nebraskaan—Democratic Thunder Stolen and Tenets of His Party Ignored by the President.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 15.—With the consciousness that the Commonwealth has given to the world the formal announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency for the third time, William Jennings Bryan cut loose after his lecture at the Sheboygan Opera House, and in an hour's straight political talk expressed himself more freely on men and measures of the Republican party than he had done in any other speech of his Wisconsin tour.

"What a change eleven years have brought," he exclaimed.

"In 1896 the Republican party, flushed with victory, boasted that it could elect whom it pleased president of the United States. To-day there is only one man with whom the party dare face the country in a Presidential campaign and the popularity of that man, President Roosevelt, comes from the fact that he alone has dared to cut loose from the tenets of his party and seize upon planks from the Democratic platform.

"What a spectacle it is, this once great party on its knees to the President, begging him to do what neither Washington nor Jefferson would do—run for a third term.

"Knox is no reformer, neither is Cullum, nor Fairbanks. Hughes is not a reformer, and the man who has been picked out by the President to succeed himself is not a reformer."

**DUKE KILLS PRINCE IN DUEL.****Brother of Queen Margherita Slays****Arnulf, of Bavaria.**

Vienna, Nov. 15.—The News Wiener Journal, referring to the death three days ago of Prince Arnulf, of Bavaria, says he did not die from pneumonia, as officially stated, but from a sword wound received in a duel with the Duke of Genoa, brother of ex-Queen Margherita of Italy.

The duel, the paper adds, was fought at Mureno, near Venice. The Prince was fatally wounded in the second bout. He was taken to a hotel, where he died in a few days.

**FIVE JURYMEN FOR POWERS.****Temporarily Accepted by Court for****Goebel Murder Trial.**

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 15.—Out of sixty-three talesmen from Harrison County, summoned here in the trial of Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Goebel, five were temporarily accepted, one of whom is a Republican. Two men were presented for jury service who could neither read nor write, and both of them asked to be excused on the ground that their education was so limited that they would not properly comprehend the case.

Powers was seriously ill last night and had to have a physician. He was pale and weak this morning. A number of women made their appearance in the audience, and some took seats near the prisoner.

**GEN. WHEELER'S DAUGHTER****SUES FOR FATHER'S MONEY**

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—Suit was brought here yesterday for the recovery of \$117,555, alleged to be due to the late Gen. Joseph Wheeler from the McLean Arms and Ordnance Company, as salary and expenses in his capacity of president until his death, by Miss Lucy Wheeler, of Wheeler, Ala., daughter and administratrix of the estate of the veteran of the civil and Spanish-American wars. The suit was brought by Miss Wheeler's attorneys, Judge C. N. Stone and R. M. Calfee.

The allegation is made that Gen. Wheeler yielded to persuasion in July, 1891, and

became the company's head, serving until his death, January 25, 1906, obtaining financial aid for the concern and spending \$9,000 in expenses without being paid anything in return.

The company, through S. M. McLean, inventor and general manager, declared Gen. Wheeler received as salary \$25,000 in stock, and that the heirs offered to settle for \$30,000 more in stock, which the directors refused to issue, offering instead \$25,000 in stock.

"In his life Gen. Wheeler was perfectly satisfied with his remuneration," added Mr. McLean.

**COURT HEARS TALE  
OF WOMAN'S WRONGS****Mrs. Bradley's Defense Moves  
Jury to Tears.****FORCED TO SIN BY BROWN****Murdered Senator's Persecutions  
Drove Her Mad.**

Tragic Story, in All of Its Horrible Details, Unfolded by Attorney for Woman on Trial for Life—Declares Brown Gave Her Pistol, as Defense Against His Own Wife—Accused May Make Her Own Plea.

Sensational developments marked yesterday's proceedings in Criminal Court No. 1, where Annie M. Bradley is on trial for her life, charged with the murder of Senator Brown, of Utah.

Witnesses from Salt Lake placed on the stand by the government told of the relations of the dead man with Mrs. Bradley, and one, a night watchman, testified that she came to Brown's residence in Salt Lake City on two occasions after dark less than two weeks before their last meeting in the Raleigh Hotel, and on one of these occasions she stationed herself at the front entrance and drew from her bosom a pistol and concealed it in her muff.

On the other occasion, she slid down a wall at the back of the house and attempted to reach a window and ascertain if Brown was within. On this visit she carried a handbag.

Another Salt Lake witness told of having met Mrs. Bradley on the street during the summer of 1906 about six months preceding the shooting, and that she then threatened to kill Brown unless he acknowledged the paternity of the children and agreed to take care of them. This witness also said that Mrs. Bradley spurned money that Brown offered her.

**Jurors In Tears.**

Attorney Hoover made the opening statement for the defense, and before he had finished three of the jurors were in tears. The statement was delivered amid death-like silence, and it spoke volumes of what the frail little creature before the bar had suffered.

Women in the courtroom who heard it turned pale, and as Mr. Hoover, in a clear, even voice, stated that the defense would show by sworn testimony that Brown had, by his persistent attentions, ensnared Mrs. Bradley when she was nothing but a girl, living apart from a husband who neglected her, had performed criminal operations upon her, had induced her to secure a divorce, stating that he would marry her, had refused to marry her, and, lastly, had offered her a paltry sum of money as an inducement for her to leave him for good, impressions were formed in many minds that can never be removed.

Throughout it all the little prisoner sat with bowed head and a crushed spirit, and when it was all over she was whiter than she has every yet appeared in the courtroom. It was said last night that she may be placed on the stand to tell her story with her own lips.

**Defense States Intentions.**

When court convened after recess, and Mrs. Bradley had taken her seat, Mr. Hoover began the opening statement for the defense. Mr. Hoover said, in part:

"Gentlemen of the jury: At this time it becomes proper for counsel for the defendant to outline to you the character of the defense which will be introduced to meet the case which has been presented here by the government; and I will endeavor to state to you as briefly as possible what will be the nature and character of the testimony which will be adduced on the part of the defendant, so that, as we proceed, you will have in mind at the outset the end which is sought to be arrived at, and the bearing which the various pieces of evidence will have upon that point.

"In the first place, it may be proper for me to say to you that we will show that the defendant is a woman who is thirty-five years old; that she was born in Kansas City, Mo., and that her early childhood was spent there and in Denver, Colo.

**Received Blow on Head.**

"We will show you that when she was a girl five years old she received a blow upon her head being struck by a hoe in the hands of another child, that the blow was struck about the center of the head, and that it inflicted an injury of such character that it became necessary for a surgeon to be called in order to stitch the wound; and that thereafter she suffered from the effects of that injury, and it manifested itself in the fact that she was troubled constantly with headaches.